

*Hab.* Doormanpad-bivak (*W. C. van Heurn*).

*Type.* Female. B.M. no. 22. 2. 2. 74. Original number 12.

*Sminthopsis rufigenis*, sp. n.

A greyish species with conspicuously red cheeks, as in the much larger *S. virginie* of Queensland.

Head and body 91 mm.; tail 102; hind foot 21.3. Skull 26.5.

*Hab.* Aru Islands.

*Type.* Female in spirit. B.M. no. 22. 2. 2. 76. Original number XX.

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XXXI.—*A new Marmoset from the Lower Amazons.*

By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

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AN examination of the Museum specimens of *Mystax ursulus* shows that those from the west side of the Tocantins River are definably different from those round Pará itself.

The new one may be called :—

*Mystax ursulus umbratus*, subsp. n.

Similar in essential characters to Pará *ursulus*, but darker throughout, the black shoulder-mantle extending further down the back—to halfway between shoulders and thighs—and the mottled part of the body grizzled finely with dull ochraceous instead of coarsely with buffy.

Dimensions of the type (measured in the flesh) :—

Head and body 230 mm.; tail 352; hind foot 68; ear 30.

Skull : greatest length 48.5; basal length 35; zygomatic breadth 34.

*Hab.* Lower Amazons west of the main Tocantins River; type from Cameté.

*Type.* Old female. B.M. no. 11. 4. 28. 4. Original number 31. Collected 20th January, 1911, by Fräulein Dr. E. Snethlage. Presented by the Goeldi Museum, Pará.

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This is no doubt the form of *M. ursulus* which inhabits the forest-region to the west of the Tocantins River, while the Pará area to the east of that river is the locality of the true *ursulus*.

Hoffmannsegg was said to have received his original specimens from near the mouth of the Tocantins, a statement which might give rise to confusion. But it appears that the word Tocantins is equally applied to the broad estuary which runs north-eastwards past Pará and the narrower river which runs northwards, nearly at right angles to the other, separating the district in which Cameté stands from the true Pará region. The latter is the home of *ursulus*, the former that of *umbratus*.

XXXII.—*The Generic Classification of the Taphozous Group.*  
By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

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WHEN, in 1915, I wrote my "Notes on *Taphozous* and *Succolaimus*"\*, and recognized the latter as a distinct genus from the former, as had Hollister previously under another name, I did not sufficiently weigh the characters which separate *Taphozous nudiventris* and its allies from the typical members of *Taphozous*.

On reconsidering the subject, I now think that these remarkable half-naked bats should be separated as a distinct genus from the ordinary hairy species, and would suggest that the whole group might be synoptically arranged as follows:—

- A. Bullæ imperfect, the inner side of each incomplete. A radio-metacarpal pouch.
- a. Frontal concave; upper profile of brain-case rising from it in a strong curve. Occipital "helmet" scarcely developed. Body haired as usual. . . . . I. *Taphozous*, Geoff.  
Genotype: *T. perforatus*, Geoff.
  - b. Frontal almost flat, the cranial profile scarcely rising above it behind. A strongly developed occipital helmet.

\* J. Bombay Soc. xxiv. p. 57 (1915).